### LOSS OF THE MAINE.

Up and Sunk in Harbor of Havana.

Cause of Explosion Not Yet Determined-Appalling Loss of Life-An Inquiry Ordered. Much Ex itement Occasioned-Many Suspect Foul Play.

Wednesday, the 16th inst., Secretary of the Navy Long was ar used by the messenger the last man it was possible to reach having who brought a dispatch from Capt, Sig-by to been saved. It must have been three-quarters the effect that the United States battleship of an hour or more, however, from the amount Maine had been blown up and destroyed in of work done. Havana at 9:40 the previous evening; that Bion of public opinion.

ton produced the next morning when the disswered, although it is to be observed that ploded as the heat reached it."

my ship was gone. In such a structure as the Maine, the effects of such an explosion are not for a moment in doubt.

"I made my way through the long passes American Battleship Blown Blow in the dark, groping from side to side, to the among the earliest to reach that spot. So soon as I recognized the officers I ordered the high explosives to be flooded, and I then directed that the boats available be lowered to rescue the wounded or drowning.

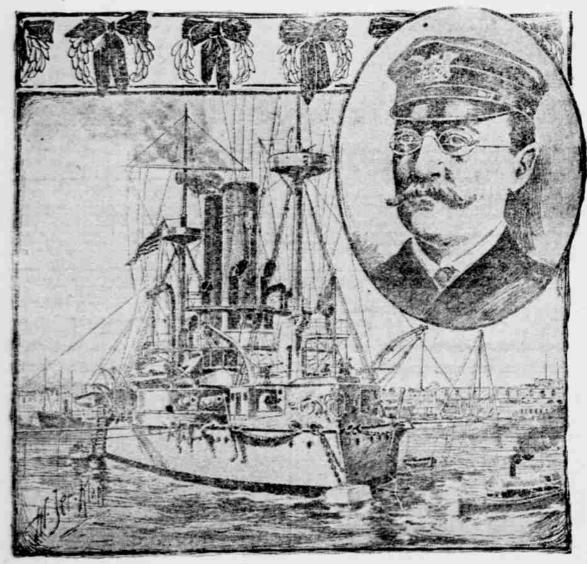
"Discipline in a perfect measure prevailed. There was no more confusion than a call to general quarters would produce, -not as

"I soon saw, by the light of the flames, that all my officers and crew left alive and on Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning of board, surrounded me. I cannot form any from the time I reached the poop until I left,

"I remember the officers and men worked the ship had sunk and a large number of the took some time to lower. I did not notice the favor of the bill. In concluding his remen had been killed. He asked the suspen- rain of debris described by Lieut. Blandin or others who were on deck at the time of the Nothing since the shooting of President first explosion, but I did observe the ex-Garfield has created the sensation in Washing- plosion of the fixed ammunition and wonder that more were not hurt thereby.

"Without going beyond the limits of what patch became public property through the | was proper in the harbor of a friendly power, morning papers. Popular judgment was I always maintain precautions against attack, staggered. The question was at once raised and the quarter watch was ordered to have whether the destruction of the Maine had oc- ammunition for the smaller guns ready to curred by accident or was the result of Span- hand, so that in the improbable event of an attack on the ship it would have been found ish treachery. That question is still unan- ready. It was this ammunition which ex- mediate and thorough investigation into amination held under an order forwarded

those highest in authority in Washington, so | The Maine was styled by Secretary of the



THE BATTLESHIP MAINE AS SHE WAS, AND HER COMMANDER CAPT. SIGSBEE.

far as expression of opinion has been made, Navy Tracy an armored battleship of the incline to the theory that it was an accident. Capt. Sigsby and the officers of the Maine also appear to entertain the view that the then Chief Constructor of the Navy Wilson. disaster was due to the explosion of one of She was originally termed by Mr. Wilson a the small magazines on the starboard side forward due to heat from combustion in the coal bunkers. There was more than one explosion, according to various reports, but whether two or three or more is not clear.

The loss of life was appalling, amounting to 255, ont of a complement of 355 officers and men. As soon as the explosion occurred, which destroyed the forward part of the ship, she began to sink rapidly, and her boats were lowered, as were those from the Alphonso XII., the Spanish man-of-war, which was at anchor near by the Maine at the time, and the Ward line steamship City of Washington.

By this means 10 of the men were rescued, one of whom has since died, many of them badly hurt. The injured were taken on board the Spanish warship and to hospitals in the city. At rpedo boat and a lighthouse tender were at once forwarded from Key West, and the wounded and other survivors were brought to the latter place, except a few too badly burt to travel, and Capt. Sigsbee and nine officers and one or two attendants, who remained in Havana, pending the investigation of the disaster.

Only two officers were lost, owing to the fact that the explosion was forward, where are located the quarters of the crew. The missing officers are Lieut. Fred W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt.

Upon the assembling of Congress on Wednesday a resolution of sympathy and condolence was unanimously adopted. President McKinley sent a message of condolence to Capt. Sigsbee, the Queen Regent of Spain sent a message to the President, and the President in turn thanked the Spanish Government for the courtesies shown the wounded, which, it must be admitted, were generously extended by both Gen. Blanco and the municipal authorities in Havana without stint, Emperor William sent a message of condolence to the President, and the cable dispatches from London showed that the affair had created a profound sensation in England.

Admiral Sicard, commanding the fleet at the Dry Tortugas, has ordered a Board of Inquiry to investigate the matter, consisting of Capt. W. T. Sampson, Commander of the battleship Iowa; Capt. F. E. Chadwick, commanding the cruiser New York; Lieutenant-Commander Potter, executive officer of the New York; Lieutenant-Commander Adolph Marix, executive officer of the Vermont. The latter will act as Judge-Advocate of the court. The Board has convened at Havana to conduct a most scrutinizing investigation into the cause of the loss of the ship. Until their ! report shall have been received probably little more light can be thrown upon the matter than we have at present.

The ship lies in 30 feet of water on a bottom of mud. Congress has promptly appropriated \$200,000 to proceed with the work of raising the hull, and according to the opinion of experts at the Navy Department it is possible to raise the ship and put her again in commission by the expenditure of about \$1,000,-

000 and one year's work. The Spanish Gov. rument proposed, through our State Department, to join in the investigation, but this President McKinley has politely but firmly declined, and no foreign power will be permitted to interfere in the inquiry by our own board of officers. Assistant Secretary of State Day politely conveyed this message to Madrid on Saturday

The news from reliable sources from Cuba is to the effect that while the Captain-General and municipal officers extended every official courtesy and made appropriate expression of regret, the facts remain that the ultra-Spanish class in Cuba is in a state of exultation at the loss of the American battieship. Below is a statement of the afair by Capt. Sigsbee to an associated press reporter:

#### CAPT. SIGSBEE'S STATEMENT.

"On the night of the explosion," said Capt. Sigsbee, "I had not retired. I was writing letters. I find it impossible to describe the sound or shock, but the impression remains of something awe-inspiring, terrifying of noise, rending, vibrating, allpervading. There is nothing in the former experience of any one on board to measure the explosion by. After the first great shock-I cannot myself recall how many sharp detonations I

second class, the same as the Texas. She was built at the Brooklyn Navy-yard from plans made under the supervision of the steel armored cruiser, but some changes were made in her that gave her a different rating after the work was begun. There is no question but that she was originally intended for a cruiser, but it having been decided to give all the armored battleships the names of the States, and the Maine having been already named, it was decided to change her class rather than to re-name her.

She was begun under the act of Aug. 3. 1886, which called for two seagoing, doublebottomed vessels of about 6,000 tons displacement, and with a speed not less than 16 knots an hour; with engines capable of forced draft and with complete torpedo outfit and effective armament.

Plans were finally prepared for the Maine screws, protected deck and complete electric outfits. Each was to make 17 knots, when fully equipped, with great coal carrying capacity. There was to be two-thirds sail power and an armament of four 10-inch and six-pounders and six one-pounders.

The plans finally selected, as presented by attacks upon a friendly Government. Constructor Wilson, were based upon the famous Brazilian armored cruiser Riachuelo

line of 318 feet, a breadth of 57 feet, and a draft of 221 feet. Her displacement, therefore, was 6,648 tons. Her twin screws were propelled by vertical triple-expansion engines of 9,000 maximum indicated horsepower, giving her a speed of 17 knots an hour. Her heavy battery was protected by line with armour 12 inches thick.

The keel of the Maine was laid in 1888. She was lanched Nov. 18, 1890, being chris- occurred? There is only one way to get a tened by little Alice Tracy Wilmerding, granddaughter of the Secretary of the Navy. She made 18.37 knots on her official trial trip rather trust this investigation to the offiwithout her guns on.

A handsome, costly service of silver was other men in the country. contributed to the ship by the patriotic citizens of the State of Maine; whether this has been lost is not yet known.

The hull and machinery of the ship cost \$2,500,000, and the total expense of ship and equipment ready for action was probably not | fill that great post at the head of the Navy. far from \$5,000,000.



With seed of these new Roses, plants may be had in soom in (a) days from time of sowing. Plant at any ne. They grow quickly and flowers appear in large

clusters and in such quantity that a plant locks like a bouquet. Perfectly hardy in the garden, where they bloom all summer. In pots they bloom both summer and winter. From a packet of seed one will get Roses of various colors—while, pink, crimson, etc.—no two alike, and mostly perfectly double and very sweet, Greatest of novelties. Seed 26c, per pkt., 3 pkts. for 50c.—or for 40c, we will send

1 pkt. New Multiflora Roses. All colors.

1 Chinesse Lantern Plant. Magnificent.
1 Cupid Dwarf Sweet Pea. A real gem.
1 Verbena, Giant White Scented.
1 Tree Sirawberry. Largest, finest herry.
1 build Double flowered Tuberous Begonia
1 Fancy Glowinia. Extra fine.
2 Giant Flowered Gladiolus Childsi.
2 Spotted Calla Lily, 1 Monthertia.
6 Fancy Gladiolus. All different colors.
10 Flowering Oxalis. Mixed colors. Also, Gur Great 160-pace Color Plate Catalogue and THE MAYFLOWER Monthly Magazine for a year, illustrated—colored plate each month—devoted

to Flowers and Gardening. Worth \$1.50 but for trial All the above for 4ec. postpaid. Our Great Colored Plate Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, and Rare New Fruits, is the finest ever issued: profusely illustrated. 12 Mugnificent Large Colored Plates, 160 pages. Mailed for 10 cts., or FREE to any who ex-pect to send us an order after getting it. heard, not more than two or three—I knew JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, FICIAL Park, H. Y.

# ceedings in Both Houses.

The Senate, on Feb. 15, passed the Fortification's appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Pettus the appropriation for the construction of sea walls and embankments was increased from \$30,000

An amendment offered by Mr. Chandler ply for armament and fortifications from \$650,618 to \$950,618 was accepted. In the Senate on Wednesday, the ven-

erable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, opposed together lowering the boats and that the gig | Henderson, of Iowa, opened the debate in

> In general terms it may be said that explicitly charged with his wrong-doing, deliberately tried, and immediately punished. The estate will be as quickly re- application. duced to cash as possible and distributed

Mr. Hale, of Maine, Chairman of the desirable for the Committee now to proeven now engaged in making an investiga- ice, and should be paid the fee. tion of the disaster. The Secretary of the Navy was engaged in the work, and was employing all the means in his power to

debate in the Senate on Feb. 18. To the resolution presented by Mr. Allen,

sentatives concurring, That a joint comof the House of Representatives and two Davis says, in his decision; members of the Senate, be appointed to gressional investigation that the people are demanding. They are fast coming to this Cuban affair, including the De Lome letter incident and the loss of the Maine, of which they ought to know, are being concealed from them. The people want to know the facts and they will know them." Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, answering Mr.

"I desire to resent as utterly unfounded the suggestion that there is a patriotic citizen in the broad confines of this land who has not the fullest and most splendid and glorious confidence in every Department of this Government and in the Department of the Navy particularly. It has been true in every Administration since the time of Washington. The people of the United States have never yet been called upon to distrust one of the coordinate branches of this Government, and they never will while the flag floats. Least of all is it decent, in my opinion, that in this chamber there should be insinuations cast at this critical time that there is a lack in the minds of the people of the United States of confidence in the

Navy of our country. "We can stand such discussion and debate, we can endure much of public discussion when there should be silence, but this is one thing this country can never stand, and that is to listen, and without resentment, to an insinuation that the officers of our Navy are not men of honor and the Texas with a minimum draft of 22 and integrity and of truth. The officers feet, to be built of steel with ram bow, twin appointed to investigate will do their duty Mr. President, war may come. I think

myself the day may not be far distant, and when it comes we will fight it alone, for there will be no other nation to lift a hand to fight with us. When that day comes our course must be eternally grounded in 6-inch guns, with a secondary battery of the right, and until it comes, there is rapid-firing guns, among which were 12 nothing so belittles this people, in my opinion, as these unjust and outrageous

Mr. Wolcott was followed immediately by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, who also had sat very restive under Mr. Mason's reflections upon the Navy Department. He The Maine had a length on the load water | spoke with intense earnestness, saying "Mr. President, this is not a question which involves Cubans or Spaniards. This is a question which involves brave American seamen gone to their death in a foreign port. In the presence of that ca lamity what we want is the truth. How are we to get it? By investigations of a committee of a Congress which knows nothsteel armor 10% inches thick, and her water- ing, which has no witnesses to summon,

which has no expert knowledge, which is miles from the place where the disaster the truth of this matter, and that is through the naval officers who have been selected to perform that duty. I would cers of the American Navy than to any

"The Secretary of the Navy is a man of distinguished ability, of honor and patriotism. If anyone imagines that Secretary Long will not tell the truth and insisupon the whole of it, he little knows the character of the man who has the honor to

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, said he desired to secure a vote upon the resolution, but he desired to reiterate the suspicions expressed by Mr. Mason that the investigation by the Navy Department would not be satisfactory to the country.

The resolution went to the calendar. Mr. Hale, before the discussion over the investigation resolution offered a resolution relative to the raising of the Maine authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to 'engage the services of a wrecking company or companies having proper facilities for the prompt and efficient performance of sub-marine work, for the purpose of recovering the remains of the officers and men lost on the United States steamer Maine, and of saving the vessel or such parts and so much of her stores, guns, material, equipment, fittings and appurtenances as may be practicable; and for this purpose the sum of \$200,000, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately avail-

The resolution was prepared at the Navy Department, and introduced at the re quest of Secretary Long, who wrote a lengthy letter setting forth the situation. The House adopted the resolution when presented. The consideration of the resolution in both Houses and the debate in the Senate were listened to by a large number of spectators.

In the House on Saturday was passed the Bankruptcy Bill which is a substitute for the Nelson Bill, passed by the Senate at the extra session last Summer. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last House by a vote of 157 to 87. The bill was passed by a majority of 35, the vote standing-yeas, 159; nays, 124. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and 12 Democrats for it. The Populists, with one exception, voted against it. A motion to strike out the involuntary features of the bill was defeated -139 to 158-and a motion to recommit with instructions to strike out the involuntary features, met a similar fate by a

vote of 130 to 157. Mr. Allen's resolution for a Congressional investigation of the Maine disaster was adopted on Monday, without further talk. The word "immediate" was stricken from the resolution.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS PENSION DECISIONS.

# Secretary Davis.

Action of the Bureau was reversed last week by Assistant Sccretary Davis, in the case of James W. Murray, late of Co. H, 9th U. S. Vet. Vols. Pensioner was receiv-ing \$12 per month on account of loss of sight of left eye, and was dropped from the increasing the amount appropriated for rolls in 1892. He filed claims for renewal idea of the time, but it seemed five minutes powders and projectiles for a reserve sup- and was restored to the rolls from October 20, 1896, and \$6 per month, for the same disability. The Medical Referee expressed the opinion that he should not have been the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty. dropped, but his rating only reduced. Re-The debate on the Bankruptcy bill fusal to restore him from date of dropping fusal to restore him from date of dropping opened on Wednesday in the House. Gen. at reduced rating is based on the fact that he has only filed claim for renewal and not tor restoration. Assistant Secretary Davis holds that "this action is chiefly technical; under the provisions of this bill the honest that the words 'renewal' and 'restoration' bankrupt will be treated with considera- in application are generally interchangetion and within a reasonable time be dis- able, and that this claimant having apcharged. The dishonest bankrupt will be plied for renewal and admitted to be entitled to restoration, should be restored from the date of dropping without other

Mr. Davis reversed the Bureau decision in the fee case of an attorney in the claim In the Senate on Feb. 17, Mr. Allen, of of James P. McKay, Co. A, 96th Ohio. In Nebraska, offered a resolution that the this case Mr. Davis decided that where Committee on Naval Affairs make an im- proof as to non vicious habits is required the cause of the disaster to the battleship amination held under an order forwarded and returned by an attorney in good standing, who is not chargeable with notice of Naval Affairs Committee, said he had no the requirements of the case, that such objection to the reference of the resolution attorney thereby obtains the evidence as to his Committee, but he did not deem it to non-vicious habits, it being evidence relative to matter usually furnished by atceed with an investigation of the melan- torneys, and that the service rendered is choly affair in Havana Harbor. The Exe- material, then such attorney may be concutive Department of the Government was | sidered as having rendered material serv-

Mr. Davis rendered a decision in the Dr. Mary E. Walker case, which has been pending in the Department for many years. ascertain the truth. The resolution went | Dr. Walker, who is pensioned as a Contract or Acting Assistant Surgeon, on account of The disaster to the battleship Maine was provocative of a spirited and acrimonious motion for reconsideration of a dec sion rendered March 5, 1897, wherein the action of the Bureau was sustained in the reof Nebraska, Mr. Mason, of Illinois, pro-posed an amendment striking out all after sion. This claim for increase was based jection of her claim for increase of penthe word "Resolved," and inserting the fol- not alone on the actual increase of disability from impaired eyesight, but also "By the Senate, the House of Repre- on other alleged results of disease of eyes, and it was insisted that she was mittee of five, consisting of three members | entitled to a rat ng of \$10 per month. Mr.

"In the first place the pension granted as investigate the disaster to the battleship." being due to appellant's service in the Mr. Hale expressed the hope that Mr. army was for disease of eyes alone, but Mason would not press his substitute. there has been no ev dence at any time Mr. Mason answered Mr. Hale in a showing that the deeper structures of the speech replete with sensational and pyro- eyes were affected, unless from some contechnic utterances. "I understand," said | genital defect, asthemopia, or astignatism, "that the Navy Department is making which could not be included in the pen an investigation of the disaster, but I also | sionable disability. The fermer decisions understand that Congress has the author- which hold that no increase of pensioned ity to make an investigation. It is a Con- disability and no special results thereof are

shown must be reaffirmed. An instance of the tardiness of the Penthe conclusion that matters concerning sion Bureau in relieving the wants of some veterans entitled to pension was shown the other day when it allowed a pension to Louis A. Sinsabaugh. He died March 6, 1889, and nearly six years after his death, and seven years after the filing of his application, his pension is allowed. However, after the death of the applicant in this case, the widow completed the case, and will now be entitled to quite a large sum. From January 2, 1891, the date of the filing of the application, to March 6 1892, she will receive 86 a month, the pension her husband would have drawn during his lifetime, and from March 6, 1892, to the present time she will receive back pension to the amount of Ss a month.

#### WEEK IN WASHINGTON. Events of General Interest in the National

Capital. MONDAY, Feb. 14.—The State Department received a cable dispatch from Minister Woodford, announcing that the Government of Spain had disavowed the letter of Dupuy de Lome to Senor Cana-lejas. The President authorized the announcement that the incident is closed. The cable dispatch also notified the President of the appointment of Senor Luis Polo y Bernabe, son of Vice-Admiral Polo, as Minister of Spain to the United States. Senor Bernabe was once Secretary of the Spanish Legation here. He is said to be a diplomat of experience

and capacity. TUESDAY, Feb. 15.-By a vote of 10 to 3. the House Committee on Military Affairs to day refused to report favorably the O'Dell bill authorizing any denomination, sect or religion to erect a building for religious worship on any military reservation in the country. The action on the measure was preceded by a protracted discussion. Mr. Mahany introduced a resolution in the House directing the Secretary of War to remove immediately all religious edifices from all milidiscriminations now in vogue, with the idea that if one denomination is not permitted the privilege of worship on any of these tracts no other should be accorded those privileges.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.-A report of the the twin battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky are more than half complete, the exact figure being 55 per cent. The same company which is building them at Newport News has the battleship Board. Illinois 41 per cent. advanced toward the end. Thirty-nine per cent. of the work has been done on the battleship Alabema, and 34 per cent, on the last of the battleships, the Wisconsin. The gunboat Princeton has not advanced greatly during the past month, although she stands 93 per cent, finished. The submarine boat Plunger also remains in about the same condition, namely, 66 per cent. near the finish. Some of the torpedo boats are nearly ready for trial.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17.-The monthly statement of the exports and imports of the United States, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the exports of domestic merchandise during January, 1898, amounted to \$106,761,524, an inmerchandise was about \$4,509,000. Gold were quite spirited. exports during January were \$2,631,289: imports, \$5,622,546; Silver exports during January were \$4,262,396; imports,

FRIDAY, Feb. 18,-The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported favorably the House bill granting right of way to rail-roads and extending the homestead laws in Alaska, with amendments made by the Senate Committee. The amendments of the Sepate, among other things, limit to 40 acres the amount of land to be taken, unless the land is distinctly agricultural, the object being to prevent a monopoly by any individual of valuable sites; no homestead title shall limit or abridge the free navigation of the waters of the Territory; the Government reserves the right after 20 years to purchase any railroad, wagon road or tram-way for its actual cash value,

SATURDAY, Feb. 19. Union Veteran Legion 69 adopted resolutions in which they "renew our confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our comrade, the President of the United States, and rely with unfaltering trust upon his fidelity and zeal in maintaining the honor and dignity of our country and the glory of our country's flag, and have an abiding faith that, with the aid of his distinguished and wisely-selected constitutional advisers, the best interests of our duty as veteran soldiers of the Republic in answer to any summons of our beloved President, confident that through him this mighty Nation will not speak in vain, and will act as becomes a great

# Constination

and you cure its

# Consequences.

These are some of the

# Consequences of Constipation:

biliousness loss of appetite pimples sour stomach depression coated tongue nightmare palpitation cold feet debility

dizziness weakness backache. vomiting jaundice piles pallor stitch irritability nervousness

headache vomiting torpid liver heartburn foul breath sleeplessness drowsiness hot skin cramps throbbing head

are a Sure Cure for Constipation.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels. These testimonials are from the thousands received:-

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete cure."

D. BURKE, Saco, Maine.

The Pill "For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, That

and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action." WM. H. DELAUCETT. Dorset, Ont. "Ayer's Pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with constipation until I began using them; now I have no trouble of that kind any more, and I

attribute my recovery to the use of your valuable Cathartic Pills." H. PLOWMAN, Portland, Oreg.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

It is believed that in view of the disaster to the battleship Maine appropriations for two first-class battleships will be recommended by the House Naval Committee. The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy was for but one. The subject has not yet been considered by the Naval Committee, but most of the members of the committee have expressed themselves as in favor of building a ship to replace tary reservations in the United States. the Maine, and also of authorizing the His object, he says, is to remove unjust ship recommended by the Secretary of the Navy. It is said that the disaster has aroused a feeling that there should be more liberality, the practical result of which may be the acceptance by the House, with little contest, of the Senate Naval Construction Bureau shows that amendments increasing the appropriations for fortifications about \$4,000,000, and the authorization of the entire dry-dock scheme recommended by the Dry-dock the people of the land the necessity for some

A delegation from the woman suffragists, in convention in this city last week, appeared before the House Committee on Judiciary, for a hearing on a resolution proposing a woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution. There were several fair representatives from the States that allow women to vote, who explained what they termed the benefit from woman Suffrage in those States. Addresses were made by Senator Martha H. Cannon, of Utah; Mrs. Martha Conine, member of the Assembly firm believers in their country and its flag, of Colorado; Mrs. Warren, wife of the Sena- and for all enthusiastic patriots any contor from Wyoming; Ellen H. Price, of the tempt of our flag seems disgraceful. crease, compared with January, 1897, of School Board of Pennsylvania, and Helen | That it should float freely, purely above all over \$14,000,000. The total imports of Blackburn, of the woman's suffrage move- the little quarrels and rivalries we all admit, merchandise during January amounted ment in England. The Senate Committee to \$50,802, 00, of which \$22,113,499 was on Woman Suffrage also gave a hearing to good. Other patriotic societies are working free of duty. The increase in dutiable the woman suffragists, and the addresses for the same end, and it matters not particu-

The Civil Service Commission in its annual report, shows some interesting facts. | tion or company, who shall use the National The whole number of persons examined flag or the coat of arms of the United States, during the year was 49,145, of whom 28,593 or any pattern, imitation or representation passed. The number of appointments thereof, either by printing thereon, or paintwere 4,136. The average age of appointees | ing thereon, or attaching thereto any adverto the departmental service during 1897 was | tisement or device for the purpose of gain or less than 281/2 years, and discussing the profit, or as a trademark or label, or who statistics bearing on this question the Commission suggests that they afford no foundation for the charge that the merit an advertisement, trademark, or label upon system tends to lead to a civil pension

lations of the Civil Service rules, the re- thing shall be imprinted upon, painted upon, moval of Pension Examining Surgeons or attached to the National flag, or upon or from about 25 classified local Boards, in to the coat-of-arms of the United States, exthe creation of additional Boards without cept that the devices now attached and used examination, and in a number of removals, reductions, and promotions in the tinue to be used by them. Bureau at Washington, all instances of apparent violations of the Civil Service rules, have been referred to the Secretary of the Interior.

An Interesting Enterprise.

The business of making artistic reproductions of valuable or highly-cherished pictures | pany violating any provisions of this act country at home and abroad will be pro- is well worth looking into. Mr. Gripp re- shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished tected and secured." The resolutions ports that a vast number of persons have by a fine not exceeding — dollars, or by park deplore the Maine disaster, and declare found profitable employment through his imprisonment not exceeding - years." "our inflexible purpose to do our full agency. He advertised extensively in these This bill was introduced in the House of columns last Fall, and we have so far received | Representatives by Hon. J. C. Spooner and no complaint of dissatisfaction on the part of in the Senate by Hon. J. H. Davidson. The any of our readers. His address is H. A. Daughters earnestly pray to all good citizens Gripp, German Artist, 78 Gripp Building, to request their Congressmen and Senators to signatu Tyrone, Pa.



The Dignity of Our Flag.

The Daughters of the American Revolution law against the desecration of the Stars and Stripes. Certainly at present, when the flag is used freely and indiscriminately for advertising and campaign purposes, it is subject to contempt that one does not like to associate with our National banner.

In the heat of rivalry and the bitterness of local quarrels, many citizens do not hesitate to disgrace the flag of our country if across the Stars and Stripes are printed mottos or portraits of their opponents. The stories of the flag being hissed, torn, spat upon, burned, are decidedly unpleasant to those who, making no special show of patriotism, are still

and so this idea of the Daughters seems larly which one wins, so that the law is secured. The Daughters' Bill is as follows: "Section 1. Any person or persons, corporashall imitate or represent the National flag or the coat-of-arms of the United States for any goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be

guilty of a misdemeanor. "Sec. 2. No device, nor inscription, nor Apropos of what were alleged to be vio- the representation or image of any person or by the Grand Army of the Republic may con-

"Sec. 3. Any person or persons who shall tear down, trample upon, or treat with indig- American soldiery; and it may take such nity, or wantonly destroy the National flag steps as it deems proper to induce the or coat-of-arms of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 4. Any person, corporation, or comview favorably such a law.

The Seventh Annual Reunion of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened in the Grand Opera House, Washington, Monday morning last. The stage was hung all around with the National colors, and a fulllength portrait of Washington, draped with flags, was suspended over the platform. A full delegation is present from each of the States organized, and there will be a week of varied pleasures and business of importance. Much interest centers in the elections, the leading candidates being Mrs. Daniel Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widow of Cleveland's first Secretary of War, and Mrs. Donald Mc-

Work of the Pension Office.

Lean, of New York City.

The report of certificates issued for the week ending Feb. 19 shows-Army invalid: Original, 51; increase and The Daughters of the American Revolution | additional, 341; reissue, 73; restoration and are strongly urging upon Congress and upon renewal, 32; duplicate, 22; accrued, 90;

total, 609. Army invalid (act June 27, 1800): Original, 652; increase, 388; additional, 28; reissue, 19; restoration and renewal, 59; supplementals, 2; duplicate, 33; accrued, 107; Army widow, etc.: Original, 74; restora-

Army widow, etc. (act June 27, 1890): Original, 214; restoration, 1; supplementals, 2; duplicate, 5; accrued, 4; total, 226, Navy invalid: Original, 6; accrued, 1: total, 7. Navy invalid (act June 27, 1890); Original, 14; increase and additional, 12; re-

tion and renewal, 1; duplicate, 1; total, 76.

issue, 1; restoration and renewal, 2; duplicate, 1; accrued, 6; total, 36. Navy widow, etc: Original, 1. Navy widow (act June 27,1890): Original, 6.

Army Nurses-Original, 1. Indian Wars-Survivors: Accrued, 1. Indian Wars-Widows: Original, 1. Mexican War-Survivors: Increase and

additional, 5; accrued, 13; total, 18. Mexican War-Widows: Original, 14, Totals: Original, 1,034; increase and additional, 774; reissue, 93; restoration and renewal, 95; supplementals, 4; duplicate, 62; accrued, 222. Grand total, 2,284.

#### BATTLEFIELD PARK.

A meeting will be held this week at Fredericksburg to perfect an organization under the terms of a charter incorporating the "Fredericksburg and Adjacent National Battlefields Memorial Fark Association of

Virginia." According to the terms of the charter the object of the Association is to mark and preserve the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellersville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House and adjacent battlegrounds, together with the natural and artificial features as far as possible as they were at the times of those battles. by such memorial stones, tablets or monuments as the people of the United States or the Government may see fit to erect to commemorate the valor displayed by the Congress of the United States to do all necessary work appertaining thereto. Since the indorsement by the National Encampment, G.A.R., the proposition has gained strength, and a bill will soon be introduced in Congress to provide for the

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